



**MATERIAL
SAFETY
DATA SHEET**
4th August, 2015

Refined Coal Tar/Brushing Tar

SECTION 1: IDENTIFICATION OF SUBSTANCE/PREPARATION & COMPANY

1.1. Product Identifier

Product name Refined Tar/EVT 10-15
Product No. 001234195

1.2. Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Identified uses Component used in the formulation and end use of coatings, paints, waterproofing material and sealants.
Uses advised against Refractory supply chain. Restricted to professional users.

1.3. Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Supplier R.K. & J. Jones Ltd
Southery Road,
Feltwell,
Thetford, Norfolk,
IP26 4EH. UK.
Emergency tel. number 01842 828101

SECTION 2: HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

2.1. Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification (EC 1272/2008) Physical and Chemical Hazards. Not classified.
Human health. Skin irrit.2 – H315, Eye irrit. 2-H319: Skin
Sens.1-H317:Muta.1B-H340:Carc.1A-H350:
Repr.1A-H360FD:STOT RE 2-H373
Environment Aquatic Chronic 2-H411
Classification (67/548/EEC) Carc.Cat.1:R45, Muta.Cat.1;R46,Repr.Cat. 1;R60,R61.Xn;R48/21/
Xi;R36/38. R43. N;R51/53.

The full text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Classification Notes

Classification is based on the classification of the individual components. Test data are not available for the mixture itself.

2.2. Label elements

Contains PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP. CREOSOTE OIL,
ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION; WASH OIL



Label in Accordance with (EC) No. 1272/2008

Signal Word

Danger

Hazard Statements

H315

Causes skin irritation

H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H350	May cause cancer
H360FD	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary statements	P201	Obtain special instructions before use.
	P280	Wear protective gloves/protective clothing/eye protection/face protection.
	P281	Use personal protective equipment as required.
	P308+313	IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention
	P501	Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Supplemental label information

RCH002 Restricted to professional users.

2.3. Other hazards

This product contains substances classified as PBT. May cause photosensitivity.

SECTION 3: COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

3.1. Substances

PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP.		50-75%
CAS-No: 65996-93-2	EC No:266-028-2	Reg.No:01-2119541809-29-0000
This is a complex mixture of constituents, a UVCB substance of variable composition. Candidate listed, vPvB and PBT.		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Skin Sens. 1-H317	Carc.Cat. 1;R45	
Muta. 1B-H340	Muta.Cat. 1;R46	
Carc. 1A-H350	Repr.Cat. 1;R60,R61	
Repr. 1B-H360Fd	R43,R53	
Aquatic Chronic 4-H413		

CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION;WASH OIL		25-50%
CAS-No: 90640-84-9	EC No:292-605-3	Reg.No:01-3119548393-35-0000
This is a complex mixture of constituents, a UVCB substance of variable composition.		
Classification (EC 1272/2008)	Classification (67/548/EEC)	
Skin Irrit.2-H315	Carc.Cat.2;R45	
Eye Irrit.2-H319	Xn:R48/21,R65	
Skin Sens.1-H317	Muta.Cat. 3;R68	
Muta.2-H341	Xi;R36/38	
Carc.1B-H350	N;R51/53	
STOT RE2-H373	R43	
Asp. Tox. 1-H304		
Aquatic Chronic 2-H411		

The Full Text for all R-Phrases and Hazard Statements are Displayed in Section 16.

Ingredient notes

Pitch, coal tar, high temp. (CAS 65996-93-2) was listed on 13 January 2010 as an authorisation Candidate according to Art 59(1,10) of the REACH Regulation NO.1907/2006 after classification as a PBT substance. The legality of the PBT classification is challenged by industry and is currently being reassessed by the General Court, Luxembourg (Case T93/10)

SECTION 4: FIRST AID MEASURES

4.1. Description of first aid measures

General information

General first aid, rest, warmth and fresh air.

Inhalation

Remove victim immediately from source of exposure. Provide fresh air, warmth and rest, preferably in a comfortable upright sitting position. When breathing is difficult, properly trained personnel may assist affected person by administering oxygen. Get medical attention.

Ingestion

Do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs, the head should be kept low so that stomach vomit doesn't enter the lungs. Immediately rinse mouth and provide fresh air. Do not give victim anything to drink if he is unconscious. Get medical attention immediately!

Skin Contact

Remove contaminated clothing immediately and wash skin with soap and water. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists after washing.

Eyes

Make sure to remove any contact lenses from the eyes before rinsing. Promptly wash eyes with plenty of water while lifting the eyelids. Continue to rinse for at least 15 minutes. Contact physician if irritation persists.

4.2. Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

General information

The severity of the symptoms described will vary dependant of the concentration and the length of exposure.

Inhalation

Vapour may irritate respiratory system or lungs

Ingestion

May irritate and cause stomach pain, vomiting and diarrhoea.

Skin contact

Prolonged contact may cause redness, irritation and dry skin. May cause sensitisation by skin contact. May cause sensitivity to sunlight.

Eye contact

Irritating and may cause redness and pain.

4.3. Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

No specific chemical antidote is known to be required after exposure to this product. Treat symptomatically. Persons with rash are directed to skin expert for examination of allergic eczema.

SECTION 5: FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

5.1. Extinguishing media

Extinguishing Media

Fire can be extinguished using: Foam, carbon dioxide or dry powder. Dry chemicals, sand, dolomite etc. water spray, fog or mist.

Unsuitable extinguishing Media

Do not use water jet as an extinguisher, as this will spread the fire.

5.2. Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Hazardous combustion products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

Unusual Fire & Explosion Hazards

No unusual fire or explosion hazards noted.

Specific hazards

Closed containers can burst violently when heated, due to excess pressure build up.

5.3. Advice for firefighters**Special Fire Fighting Procedures**

Move container from fire area if it can be done without risk. Cool containers exposed to flames with water until well after the fire is out. Keep run-off water out of sewers and water sources. Dike for water control.

Protective equipment for fire-fighters

Self-contained breathing apparatus and full protective clothing must be worn in case of fire.

SECTION 6: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES**6.1. Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures**

Avoid inhalation of vapours and contact with skin and eyes. Wear protective clothing as described in Section 8 of this safety data sheet. Provide adequate ventilation.

6.2. Environmental precautions

Do not allow to enter drains, sewers or watercourses. Collect and dispose of spillage as indicated in section 13.

6.3. Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Stop leak if possible without risk. DO NOT touch spilled material! Absorb in vermiculite, dry sand or earth and place into containers. Collect spillage in containers, seal securely and deliver for disposal according to local regulations. Clean contaminated area with oil-removing material.

6.4. Reference to other sections

For personal protection, see section 8. For waste disposal, see section 13.

SECTION 7: HANDLING AND STORAGE**7.1. Precautions for safe handling**

Mechanical ventilation or local exhaust ventilation is required. Avoid spilling, skin and eye contact. Avoid inhalation of vapours/spray and contact with skin and eyes. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective skin cream on exposed skin before and during work shift. To reduce sun sensitivity a sun-blocking lotion (SPF 15+) can also be applied prior to application of a protective cream. Good personal hygiene is necessary. Wash hands and contaminated areas with water and soap before leaving the work site. Review risk management measures when product is handled by pregnant or breastfeeding women.

7.2. Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep in original container. Store at moderate temperatures in dry, well ventilated area. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Store away from: Oxidising material.

7.3. Specific end use(s)

The identified uses for this product are detailed in Section 1.2.

SECTION 8 : EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION**8.1. Control parameters****Ingredient comments**

No exposure limits noted. This mixture contains a UVCB substance for which the conventional methods for defining PNECs and DNELs are not appropriate. It is not possible to identify a single representative DNEL and PNEC.

PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP. (CAS:65996-93-2)**Biological Limit Values**

EH40 Biological monitoring guidance value, polycyclic aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs):4µmol 1-hydroxypyrene/mol creatinine in urine

Post shift

DNEL

Workers

Dermal

Long Term

Systemic effects 33mg/kg/day

Workers	Dermal	Long Term	Local effects	6.6 µg/cm ²
Workers	Inhalation	Long Term	Systemic effects	0.106 µg/m ³
Worker exposure must be below these figures to keep the risk characterisation ration <1				
PNEC				
STP	>10	mg/l		
Freshwater	0.33	µg/l		
Environmental exposure must be below these figures to keep the risk characterisation ratio <1.				

CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION; WASH OIL (CAS:90640-84-9)**Biological Limit Values**

EH40 Biological monitoring guidance value, Polycyclic aromatic Hydrocarbons (PAHs) :4 µmol 1-hydroxypyrene/mol creatinine in urine

Post shift

DNEL

Workers	Inhalation	Short term	Systemic effects	51mg/m ³
Workers	Dermal	Long term	Systemic effects	1.06mg/kg/day
Workers	Inhalation	Long term	Systemic effects	1.2 mg/m ³
Workers	Inhalation	Short term	Local effects	12mg/m ³
Workers	Inhalation	Long term	Local effects	1.9mg/m ³

PNEC

Freshwater	3.8	µg/l		
Marinewater	3.8	µg/l		
Intermittent release	0.14	mg/l		
STP	0.5	mg/l		
Sediment (marinewater)	0.16	mg/kg sediment dw		
Sediment (freshwater)	1.6	mg/kg sediment dw		
Soil	0.19	mg/kg soil dw		
Oral	3	mg/kg food		

8.2. Exposure controls**Protective equipment****Engineering measures**

Provide adequate general and local exhaust ventilation. All handling to take place in well-ventilated area.

Respiratory Equipment

In case of inadequate ventilation or risk of inhalation of vapours, use suitable respiratory equipment with combination filter (type A2/P3)

Hand Protection

Wear protective gloves. For exposure of 1 to 4 hours use gloves made of: Nitrile rubber (0.35mm)
Discard gloves as soon as any signs of degradation are noticed.

Eye Protection

Wear approved safety goggles. Use face shield in case of splash risk.

Other Protection

Provide eyewash station

Hygiene measures

Promptly remove any clothing that becomes wet or contaminated. Wash promptly with soap and water if skin becomes contaminated. Contaminated clothing to be placed in closed container until disposal or decontamination. Warn cleaning personnel of chemical's hazardous properties. Wash hands at the end of each work shift and before eating, smoking and using the toilet. When using do not eat, drink or smoke.

Skin Protection

Wear apron or protective clothing in case of contact.

SECTION 9: PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES.

9.1. Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Appearance	Viscous Liquid
Colour	Black
Odour	Characteristic. Coal tar
Solubility	Immiscible with water, soluble in: Aromatic solvents
Initial boiling point/boiling range (°C)	240°@1013 hPa
Melting point (°C)	No information available
Relative Density	1.18-1.28 g/ml @ 20°C
Vapour density (air=1)	>1
Vapour pressure	10 Pa @ 20°C
Evaporation rate	No information available
pH-Value, Conc.solution	Not applicable
Viscosity	Highly insoluble in water >=250mm ² /s @ 40°C
Solubility value (G/100GH²O@20°C)	<10mg/L@20°C
Decomposition temperature (°C)	>400°C
Flash Point (°C)	>=120°C CC (closed cup)
Auto ignition temperature	500°C
Partition Coefficient (N-Octanol/Water)	log Kow ~4-6
Explosive properties	Not considered to be explosive
Oxidising properties	Does not meet the criteria for oxidising

9.2. Other information

No information required

SECTION 10: STABILITY AND REACTIVITY**10.1. Reactivity**

No specific reactivity hazards associated with this product.

10.2. Chemical stability

Stable under normal temperature conditions and recommended use.

10.3. Possibility of hazardous reactions

No information required.

Hazardous polymerisation

Will not polymerise.

10.4. Conditions to avoid

Avoid heat, flames and other sources of ignition.

10.5. Incompatible materials**Materials to avoid**

Strong oxidising substances

10.6. Hazardous decomposition products

Thermal decomposition or combustion may liberate carbon oxides and other toxic gases or vapours.

SECTION 11: TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION**11.1. Information on toxicological effects****Toxicological information**

The product is a mixture for which no toxicological information is available. The toxicity of the product has been assessed from the toxicological information of the component substances.

Acute toxicity

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin corrosion/irritation

Skin Irrit. 2 Irritating to skin

Serious eye damage/irritation

Eye Irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation

Respiratory or skin sensitisation**Respiratory sensitisation**

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

May cause an allergic skin reaction.
Skin Sens.1 May cause photosensitivity

Germ cell mutagenicity

Muta. 1B May induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans

Carcinogenicity

Carc. 1A Contains a substance/a group of substances which may cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

Repr. 1B May damage fertility or the unborn child.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure. In high concentrations, vapours may irritate throat and respiratory system and cause coughing.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

STOT RE 2 May cause damage to organs through repeated or prolonged exposure.

Aspiration hazard**Viscosity**

Kinematic viscosity >20.5 mm²/s
Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Toxicological information on ingredients**Toxicological information**

The toxicity of this substance has been assessed during REACH registration.

Acute toxicity**Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)**

>15000 mg/kg RAT

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

>2000 mg/kg RAT

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Unlikely to be hazardous by inhalation because of the low vapour pressure of the substance at ambient temperature.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation**Erythema/eschar score**

No erythema (O)

Oedema score

No oedema (O)

Irritating to skin: occupational experience, phototoxic: irritation in the presence of UV light.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Irritating to eye: occupational experience, phototoxic: irritation in the presence of UV light.

Germ cell mutagenicity:**Genotoxicity – In Vitro**

Bacterial Reverse Mutation Test

Postitive

Carcinogenicity**Carcinogenicity**

NOAEL 400mg/kg Oral Rat

EU Classification for carcinogenicity: Category 1A (considered human carcinogen based on epidemiological evidence)

Target organ for carcinogenicity

Respiratory system, lungs Skin

Reproductive Toxicity**Reproductive Toxicity – Fertility**

Known to be a genotoxic carcinogen

May damage fertility or the unborn child in contact with skin.

Specific target organ toxicity – single exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity >20.5mm²/s

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Acute toxicity

Acute Toxicity (Oral LD50)

>2000 mg/kg RAT

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Dermal LD50)

>2000 mg/kg RAT

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Acute Toxicity (Inhalation LC50)

>404mg/m³ Rat 4 Hours

Estimated Value

Based on available data the classification criteria are not met.

Skin Corrosion/Irritation

Erythema/eschar score

Well defined erythema (2)

Oedema score

Moderate oedema – raised approximately 1mm (3)

Skin Irrit. 2 Causes skin irritation.

Serious eye damage/irritation

Eye irrit. 2 Causes serious eye irritation.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Respiratory sensitisation

There is no evidence that the material can lead to respiratory hypersensitivity.

Skin sensitisation

Local Lymph Node Assay (LLNA) Mouse

Positive

Skin Sens. 1 May cause sensitisation by skin contact.

Germ cell mutagenicity:

Muta. 2 May induce heritable mutations in the germ cells of humans.

Carcinogenicity

Carcinogenicity

NOAEL 140mg/kg Oral Mouse

Estimated value

Carc. 1B May cause cancer.

Reproductive Toxicity

Conclusive data but not sufficient for classification.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

Not classified as a specific target organ toxicant after a single exposure.

Specific target organ toxicity – repeated exposure

STOT – Repeated exposure

LOAEL 50MG/KG Oral Mouse

Estimated Value

Target organs

Respiratory system, lungs

STOT RE2 May cause damage to organs (lungs) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Aspiration hazard

Viscosity

Kinematic viscosity <= 20.5mm²/s

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways.

SECTION 12: ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

12.1. Toxicity

Acute Fish Toxicity

Classification is based on the classification of the individual components. Test data are not available for the mixture itself. The product contains a substance which is toxic to aquatic organisms and which may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment.

Ecological information on ingredient

PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP, (CAS 65996-23-2)

Acute Toxicity – Fish

Not toxic at limit of water solubility

Acute Toxicity – Aquatic invertebrates

EC50 48 hours > 100mg/l Daphnia

Acute Toxicity – Aquatic Plants

EC50 72 hours > 8000 mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

NOELR 72 hours mg/l Scenedesmus subspicatus

Chronic Toxicity – Aquatic Invertebrates

NOELR 21 days > 100mg/l Daphnia

CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION; WASH OIL (CAS; 90640-84-9)

Acute Toxicity – Fish

LL50 96 hours 79 mg/l Brachydanio rerio (Zebra Fish)

Acute Toxicity – Aquatic Invertebrates

EL50 48 hours 2.7mg/l Daphnia

Acute Toxicity – Aquatic Plants

EL50 72 hours 25mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

NOELR 72 hours 12-15mg/l Desmodesmus subspicatus

Acute Toxicity – Microorganisms

EL50 3 hours 670mg/l Activated sludge

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability

The product contains substances which are not expected to be biodegradable.

Ecological information on ingredients

PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP. (CAS: 65996-93-2)

Stability (Hydrolysis)

No significant reaction in water

Biodegradation

No biodegradation observed under test conditions. The product contains persistent (not readily degradable) substances.

12.3. Bio-accumulative potential

Bio-accumulative potential

The product contains potentially bio-accumulating substances.

Partition coefficient

Log Kow ~4-6

Ecological information on ingredients

PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP (CAS:65996-93-2)

Bio-accumulative potential

Bioaccumulation is unlikely to be significant because of the low water solubility of this product.

Bioaccumulation factor

Not available

Partition coefficient

Log Pow ~5.98

Estimated value

CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION; WASH OIL (CAS:90640-84-9)**Bioaccumulation factor**

BCF<220 Freshwater fish:

Partition coefficient

Log Pow ~ 3.8

12.4. Mobility in soil**Mobility:**

The product is insoluble in water and will sediment in water systems. Not considered mobile.

Ecological information on ingredients**PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP. (CAS:65996-93-2)****Mobility:**

The product is insoluble in water. Not considered mobile.

Henry's Law Constant

~0.0556 Pa m³/mol @25°C

Henry's Law Constant stated for Benzo(a)pyrene.

Surface tension

Highly insoluble in water

CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION; WASH OIL (CAS:90640-84-9)**Mobility:**

The product has poor water-solubility. Not considered mobile.

Adsorption/Desorption Coefficient

Soil log K_{oc} ~ 3

Estimated value

12.5. Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

This product contains a substance classified as PBT.

Ecological information on ingredients**PITCH, COAL TAR, HIGH-TEMP/ (CAS: 65996-93-2)**

Pitch, coal tar, high temp. (CAS 65996-93-2) was listed on 13 January 2010 as an authorisation candidate according to Art.59(1,10) of the REACH Regulation No.1907/2006 after classification as a PBT substance. The legality of the PBT classification is challenged by industry and is currently being reassessed by the General Court, Luxembourg (Case T-93/10)

CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION; WASH OIL (CAS:90640-84-9)

The data show that the properties of the substance do not allow a direct comparison with all the criteria in Annex XIII. The substance is not considered PBT/vPvB.

12.6. Other adverse effects

No information required

SECTION 13: DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS**General information**

When handling waste, consideration should be made to the safety precautions applying to handling of the product.

13.1. Waste treatment methods

Dispose of waste and residues in accordance with local authority requirements.

SECTION 14: TRANSPORT INFORMATION**14.1. UN number**

UN No. (ADR/RID/ADN)	3082
UN No. (IMDG)	3082
UN No. (ICAO)	3082

14.2. UN proper shipping name

Proper Shipping Name ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCE, LIQUID, N.O.S.
(CONTAINS CREOSOTE OIL, ACENAPHTHENE FRACTION)

14.3. Transport hazard class(es)

ADR/RID/ADN Class	9
ADR/RID/ADN Class	Class 9: Miscellaneous dangerous substances and articles
ADR Label No.	9
IMDG Class	9
ICAO Class/Division	9



Transport labels
ADN Class 9 (N2, CMR, S)

14.4. Packing group

ADR/RID/ADN Packing group	III
IMDG Packing group	III
ICAO Packing group	III

14.5. Environmental hazards

Environmentally Hazardous Substance/Marine Pollutant

**14.6. Special precautions for user**

EMS	F-A, S-F
Emergency Action Code	•3Z
Hazard No. (ADR)	90
Tunnel restriction code	(E)

14.7. Transport in bulk according to Annex II of MARPOL73/78 and the IBC Code

No information required.

SECTION 15: REGULATORY INFORMATION**15.1. Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture****EU Legislation**

Regulation (EC) No 1272/2008 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 16 December 2008 on classification, labelling and packaging of substances and mixtures, amending and repealing Directives 67/548/EEC and 1999/45/EC, and amending Regulation (EC), and amending Regulation (EC) NO 1907/2006 with amendments.

Authorisations (Title VII Regulation 1907/2006)

No specific authorisations are noted for this product

Restrictions (Title VIII Regulation 1907/2006)

Restricted to professional users. Restrictions apply to the use of creosote oil, acenaphthene fraction, CAS No. 90640-84-9 in products intended for the treatment of wood (Regulation EC No 1907/2006 Annex XVII)

15.2. Chemical Safety Assessment

No chemical safety assessment has been carried out

SECTION 16 : OTHER HEALTH AND SAFETY INFORMATION

Revision Date	15/11/2013
Revision	1
Supersedes date	12/09/2013
Risk phrases in full	
R48/21	Harmful: danger of serious damage to health by prolonged exposure in contact with skin.
R65	Harmful: may cause lung damage if swallowed
R36/38	Irritating to eyes and skin
R45	May cause cancer
R61	May cause harm to the unborn child
R46	May cause heritable genetic damage
R53	May cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environment
R43	May cause sensitisation by skin contact
R60	May impair fertility
R68	Possible risk of irreversible effects
R51/53	Toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long-term adverse effects in the aquatic environments.

Hazard Statements in Full

H304	May be fatal if swallowed and enters airways
H315	Causes skin irritation
H317	May cause an allergic skin reaction
H319	Causes serious eye irritation
H340	May cause genetic defects
H341	Suspected of causing genetic defects.
H350	May cause cancer
H360Fd	May damage fertility and suspected of damaging the unborn child
H360FD	May damage fertility or the unborn child
H373	May cause damage to organs<<Organs>> through prolonged or repeated exposure.
H411	Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
H413	May cause long lasting harmful effects to aquatic life.

Disclaimer:

The information set forth in this Safety Data Sheet does not purport to be all-inclusive and should be used only as a guide. Whilst the information and recommendations set forth herein are believed to be accurate, the company makes no warranty regarding such information and recommendations and disclaims all liability from reliance thereon.